2018 Current Fiscal Year Report: Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee

Report Run Date: 06/05/2019 12:43:28 PM

1. Department or Agency 2. Fiscal Year

Department of Health and Human Services 2018

3. Committee or Subcommittee 3b. GSA Committee No.

Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee 1013

4. Is this New During Fiscal 5. Current 6. Expected Renewal 7. Expected Term

Year? Charter Date Date

No 06/30/2017 06/30/2019

8a. Was Terminated During 8b. Specific Termination 8c. Actual Term

FiscalYear? Authority Date

No

9. Agency Recommendation for Next10a. Legislation Req to 10b. Legislation

FiscalYear Terminate? Pending?
Continue Not Applicable Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Authorized by Law

12. Specific Establishment 13. Effective 14. Committee 14c.

Authority Date Type Presidential?

42 USC 282(b)(16) 11/04/1988 Continuing No

15. Description of Committee Scientific Technical Program Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of No Reports for this

Reports FiscalYear

17a. Open 0 17b. Closed 0 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 0 Meetings and Dates

No Meetings

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to Federal Staff	\$129,705.00	\$132,170.00
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to Non-Member Consultants	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$94,875.00
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Staff	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to Non-member Consultants	\$0.00	\$0.00
18c. Other(rents,user charges, graphics, printing, mail, etc.)	\$0.00	\$73,353.00
18d. Total	\$129,705.00	\$315,398.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years (FTE)	0.80	0.80

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee (RAC) was established in 1974 in response to public concerns regarding safety of manipulating genetic material through the use of recombinant DNA techniques, which was the emerging biotechnology of that time. The RAC is a federal advisory committee whose current purpose is to advise the NIH on the application and oversight of research involving recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules. This may include the review of human gene transfer trials, advances in recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid technology, and the ethical and safety considerations associated with novel research in this area or forms of such research that may pose unique risks. The RAC also helps the NIH conceptualize and organize safety symposia and policy conferences on these matters when diverse perspectives and broad scientific and public participation are needed to explore an issue fully. The RAC is comprised of experts from a wide range of scientific and medical disciplines and also includes ethicists and patient and public representatives. In FY 18, the Committee did not meet, given it was a period of transition. NIH is restoring the RAC, which has long played a role in advising the NIH director on human gene transfer trials, to its original vision of focusing on the scientific, safety, and ethical issues associated with emerging biotechnologies.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

Under its current charter, the committee may consist of up to 21 voting members, including the Chair, appointed by the Director, NIH. A majority of the voting members are knowledgeable in relevant scientific fields, e.g., molecular genetics, molecular biology, recombinant DNA or synthetic nucleic acid research, including clinical gene transfer research. Of the 21 members, at least four members of the Committee must be knowledgeable in fields such as public health, laboratory safety, occupational health, protection of human subjects of research, the environment, ethics, law, public attitudes or related fields. In addition, there may be non-voting representatives from other Federal agencies.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

The Committee has typically met as many as 4 times per year to address and consider the current state of knowledge and technology regarding recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid research. The issues are of interest to a broad range of individuals and organizations, including researchers, the biotechnology industry, other Federal agencies, research participants, and other members of the public. In addition to the Committee meetings, policy conferences and safety symposia are held to discuss emerging issues surrounding recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid research. In FY 18, the Committee did not meet, as NIH assessed that no protocols met the requirements for RAC review. The

NIH is proposing that, moving forward, the RAC meet as needed to provide advice to NIH and to serve as a public forum for scientific, safety, and ethical issues associated with emerging biotechnologies.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

This Committee is composed of recognized experts in the field of biotechnology research as well as non-scientists who are nationally known experts in fields such as law, ethics, and standards of professional conduct and practice. The composition of the RAC, which may evolve based on the proposed revisions to the role of the committee, provides a unique balance of expertise and opinions that cannot be obtained from federal staff or on an ad hoc basis because of the diversity in scientific and non-scientific viewpoints needed, the importance of non-federal perspectives, and the need for continuity as the Committee considers issues over time.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{N/A}}$

21. Remarks

Reports: This committee did not produce any public reports. Meetings: In FY18, there were no meetings held as NIH assessed that no protocols met the requirements for RAC review. Costs: The decrease in operating costs for FY18 were due to no meetings being held during the FY. The decrease in Federal Staff costs were due to incorrectly reported salaries in the FY17 ACR. Members: The term for Richard Whitley changed due to a reappointment. As such, his term of service end date is different than what was reported on the FY17 ACR. The DFO and Committee Decision Maker positions are held by the same individual because of the assignment of responsibilities within the Institute.

Designated Federal Officer

Marina O'Reilly Director, Recombinant DNA Activities Program, Division of Biosafety, Biosecurity, and Emerging Biotechnologies Policy, Office of Science Policy

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
ADELMAN, ZACH	11/28/2016	5 07/31/2020	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	Special Government
ADDELITION OF THE PROPERTY OF	11/20/2010	0170172020	, ried out the red out	Employee (SGE) Member
ALBRITTON, LORRAINE 10/30/2016 07/31/2020 PROFESSOR	10/20/2014	5 07/21/2020	Spe	Special Government
	FROI ESSOR	Employee (SGE) Member		
ATKINS, MICHAEL 11/26/	11/26/2011	2 01/21/2019	R DEDITY DIDECTOR	Special Government
ATRINO, WIGHALL	11/20/2013	26/2013 01/31/2018 DEPUTY DIRECTOR	DEFOIT DIRECTOR	Employee (SGE) Member
BORIS-LAWRIE, KATHLEEN 10/01/2017 07/31/2020 PROFESSOR OF MICROBIOLOGY	10/01/201	40/04/2047 07/24/2020	D DDOFFSSOD OF MICDORIOLOGY	Special Government
	PROFESSOR OF MICROBIOLOGY	Employee (SGE) Member		
CHO, MILDRED 02/03/2016 07/31/2019 PROFESSOR	00/00/004	046 07/04/0046	DROFFCCOR	Special Government
	PROFESSOR	Employee (SGE) Member		
CURRY, WILLIAM	04/22/2014 01/31/2018	DIRECTOR	Special Government	
			Employee (SGE) Member	

DICILIETO DAVID	00/05/2017 07/24/2010 EVECUTIVE DIDECTOR		Special Government	
DIGIOSTO, DAVID	IGIUSTO, DAVID 09/05/2017 07/31/2019 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	Employee (SGE) Member		
DONAHUE, J.	04/19/2015 07	07/31/2018 PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE	Special Government	
			Employee (SGE) Member	
HEARING, PATRICK	04/05/0045	07/24/2019 DD	18 PROFESSOR	Special Government
	01/25/2015	07/31/2016 PK		Employee (SGE) Member
KAUFMAN, HOWARD	04/45/0040 07/04/0040 01/155 01/150/0041 055/055	Special Government		
	01/15/2016	01/15/2016 07/31/2018 CHIEF SURGICAL OFFICER	Employee (SGE) Member	
LEE DENILLID	40/44/0040 07/04/0000 PROFF000P	OFFSSOR	Special Government	
LEE, BENHUR	12/11/2016	12/11/2016 07/31/2020 PROFESSOR	OFESSOR	Employee (SGE) Member
LEE, DEAN	08/30/2016 07/31/2019 ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	SOCIATE DROFESSOR	Special Government	
		07/31/2019 AS	J//31/2019 ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	Employee (SGE) Member
MCCARTY, DOUGLAS	02/07/2016	03/07/2016 07/31/2019 ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	SOCIATE DROFESSOR	Special Government
	03/07/2016 (Employee (SGE) Member	
PORTEUS, MATTHEW 1	10/01/2017	0/01/2017 07/31/2020 ASSOCIATE F	SOCIATE DROFESSOR OF DEDIATRICS	Special Government
	10/01/2017		SOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PEDIATRICS	Employee (SGE) Member
ROSS, LAINIE 04/19/2	04/19/2015 07/3	07/21/2018 CA	CAROLYN AND MATTHEW BUCKSBAUM	Special Government
	04/19/2015	PF	OFESSOR OF CLINICAL ETHICS	Employee (SGE) Member
WALDEN HARDISON, ANGELICA	09/10/2013 01/31/2018 COMPLIANCE ANALYST	MADITANCE ANALYST	Special Government	
	09/10/2013	U 1/3 1/2010 COIVIPLIAINCE AINALY ST		Employee (SGE) Member
WHITLEY, RICHARD	11/26/2013 01/31/20	01/21/2010 DIG	1/31/2019 DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR OF PEDIATRICS	Special Government
		01/31/2019 DIS		Employee (SGE) Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 17

Narrative Description

The mission of the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee (RAC) is to advise the NIH Director on the scientific, safety, and ethical dimensions of recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid research, including both basic laboratory and clinical research. The RAC conducts all of its meetings in public and webcasts the proceedings in order to inform researchers and the public. Historically, the mission of the RAC has been met through activities such as: 1) public review and discussion of exceptional human gene transfer protocols that raise significant new issues or concerns; 2) public review of certain experiments under the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acid Molecules (NIH Guidelines); 3) public consideration of significant policy issues affecting the conduct of recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid research; 4) scientific workshops, safety symposia, or policy conferences and contributions to NIH Office of Science Policy (OSP) publications based on these workshops, etc. In an August 17, 2018, Federal Register Notice, NIH proposed that the RAC no longer review individual human gene transfer protocols. Rather, the committee will return to its original role serving as a public forum to advise NIH on scientific, safety, and ethical issues associated with emerging biotechnologies.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

Checked if Applies

	4
Trust in government	✓
Major policy changes	✓
Advance in scientific research	✓
Effective grant making	
Improved service delivery	
Increased customer satisfaction	
Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements	
Other	
Outcome Comments	
NA	
What are the cost savings associated with this committee?	
	Checked if Applies
None	
Unable to Determine	✓
Under \$100,000	
\$100,000 - \$500,000	
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	
ψ1,000,001 ψ0,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	

Cost Savings Comments

NIH supported basic and clinical research accomplishments often take many years to unfold into diagnostic tests and new ways to treat and prevent diseases.

What is the approximate <u>Number</u> of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

848

Number of Recommendations Comments

In FY18, no recommendations were made because NIH determined no protocols met the criteria, defined by the NIH Guidelines, for RAC review. In an August 17, 2018, Federal Register Notice, NIH proposed that the RAC no longer review individual human gene transfer protocols. NIH is restoring the RAC to its original vision of advising NIH on scientific, safety, and ethical issues associated with emerging biotechnologies.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations the will be Fully implemented by the agency?	at have been or
0%	
% of Recommendations <u>Fully</u> Implemented Comments	
Due to the large breadth and complexity of the recommendations made that affect the broader biomedical research enterprise (both federally arresearch), NIH staff is unable to determine which recommendations has partially implemented solely in response to this committee's activities.	nd privately funded
What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations the will be <u>Partially</u> implemented by the agency?	at have been or
% of Recommendations <u>Partially</u> Implemented Comments	
Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding a implement recommendations or advice offered? Yes No Not Applicable	actions taken to
Agency Feedback Comments	
The agency provides meeting minutes, written reports, and oral presen	tations.
What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the commit	tee's advice or
	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	Y
Reallocated resources	
Issued new regulation	
Proposed legislation	
Approved grants or other payments Other	✓
Action Commonts	

Action Comments

The Committee has made recommendations to NIH on matters related to (1) the conduct and oversight of research involving recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules, including the content and implementation of the NIH Guidelines, as amended, and (2) other NIH activities pertinent to recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecule

technology.	
Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants	s?
Grant Review Comments NA	
How is access provided to the information for the Committee's de	ocumentation?
	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	✓
Online Agency Web Site	✓
Online Committee Web Site	✓
Online GSA FACA Web Site	✓
Publications	
Other	
Access Comments N/A	